UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN

	United States of America	ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL			
	V. Juan Manuel Amaya-Cisneros Defendant	Case No. 1:11-cr-00272-RJJ			
	fter conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, efendant be detained pending trial.	18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts require			
	Part I – Findings of	Fact			
(1)	The defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S. a federal offense a state or local offense that would existed – that is				
	a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4), which the prison term is 10 years or more.	or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for			
	an offense for which the maximum sentence is death or	ife imprisonment.			
	an offense for which a maximum prison term of ten years	s or more is prescribed in:			
	a felony committed after the defendant had been convict U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local of				
	any felony that is not a crime of violence but involves: a minor victim	ative device or any other dengerous weepen			
	the possession or use of a firearm or destruction a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250	cuve device or any other dangerous weapon			
(2)	The offense described in finding (1) was committed while the d or local offense.	efendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state			
(3)	A period of less than 5 years has elapsed since the date offense described in finding (1).	of conviction defendant's release from prison for the			
(4)	Findings (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that person or the community. I further find that defendant has not				
	Alternative Findings (A)				
(1)	There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has com-	mitted an offense			
	for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).	prescribed in: .*			
(2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established b will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and the sale				
	Alternative Finding				
√ (1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.	• •			
(2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the saf	ety of another person or the community.			
	Part II – Statement of the Reas	ons for Detention			
1.	Contract to the contract of th				

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by <u>\(\sigma\)</u> clear and convincing evidence a preponderance of the evidence that:

- 1. Defendant waived his detention hearing, electing not to contest detention at this time.
- 2. Defendant is subject to an immigration detainer and would not be released in any case.
- 3. Defendant may bring the issue of his continuing detention to the court's attention should his circumstances change.

Part III - Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

Date: _	October 5, 2011	Judge's Signature: /s/ Ellen S. Carmody	
		Name and Title: Ellen S. Carmody, U.S. Magistrate Judge	